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is laid in Kos—at vv. 45–48 a law of Χαῖρώνδης is cited touching cases of assault and battery. The presence of this name at Kos has been variously accounted for, but the following explanation is at least possible. It is known that the laws of the ancient Italian law-giver Charondas were in vogue in Zankle before Skythes was driven forth by Anaxilas who abrogated them. Skythes now, on establishing himself at Kos, would have been very likely to adopt for his new state the laws that had commended themselves to him when despot of Zankle. Adopted by the order-loving Coans, the ancient code, if the expression be allowed, may have gained new popularity, and the successful experiment of transplanting it from Sicily to Kos by Skythes may have suggested to Antigonos a similar transplanting for the Lebedians in their new homes in Teos.

This careful and scholarly book, which ought to be the precursor of similar studies of other Greek islands or cantons, may be commended especially to the student of practical, or field, epigraphy. No better preparation of its kind can well be imagined for an epigraphic tour in Greek lands to-day than a careful study of the inscriptions in this book, from all possible points of view, whether linguistic, literary, epigraphic, historical or institutional.—J. H. WRIGHT.

EMIL REISCH. *Griechische Weihgeschenke* (in *Abhandlungen des archäol.-epigraphisch. Seminars d. Universität Wien*, herausgeg. von O. Benndorf und R. Bormann. VIII). 8vo; 14 cuts. Vienna, 1890; Tempusky. 7.80 Marks.

In the introductory section, the author discusses the origin of votive-offerings among the Greeks, and sketches their history down to their culmination in the fifth century, where there was a perfect harmony between religious sentiment and artistic expression, and thence traces their further use in great variety with less significance until the time when the ex-voto became little more than a self-glorification of the dedicator under the guise of religion. The significance of the offerings and the motives that guide their choice are skilfully treated. A detailed discussion is attempted only in the case of agonistic offerings (prize tripods of the Attic tribal choruses, ex-votos of the dramatic choregoi, etc.). This highly important work may be cordially commended to all specialists, and it is to be hoped that the author may continue his researches in a field from which so much has already been won.—E. FABRICIUS, in *Berl. philol. Woch.*, 1891, No. 34.

B. SCHMIDT. *Korkyräische Studien*. 8vo, pp. 102; 2 maps. Leipzig, 1891; Teubner.

This book is based upon personal observations made by the author during a long sojourn in the island in 1878. It proves conclusively the incor-